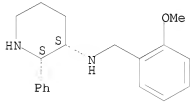
AN 1999:321795 CAPLUS
DN 131:75
TI Clinical analgesic trials of NK1 antagonists
AU Dionne, Raymond A.
CS NIDCR National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA
SO Current Opinion in Central & Peripheral Nervous System Investigational Drugs (1999), 1(1), 82-85
CODEN: COCDFA; ISSN: 1464-844X
PB Current Drugs Ltd.
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review with 33 refs. The wide distribution of substance P (SP) in the nervous system, including 45% of the cell bodies of small afferent neurons that respond to noxious stimuli, and demonstrations that direct application of SP onto these neurons produces excitation and hyperalgesia led to the hypothesis that SP is a mediator of pain transmission from primary sensory fibers. SP most avidly binds to the neurokinin-1 (NK1) receptor, found on many spinal dorsal horn neurons that respond to noxious stimuli. This spectrum of distribution and activity of SP led to the development and clin. evaluation of NK1 receptor antagonists for acute pain, migraine and inflammation.
IT 136982-36-0, CP-99994
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(clin. analgesic trials of NK1 antagonists)
RN 136982-36-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Piperidinamine, N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-2-phenyl-, (2S,3S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RE.CNT 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT